

European Intelligence.

Arrival of the "Kangaroo" off Cape Race.

Kangaroo intercepted off Cape Race at 12.30 P. M. Saturday. Left Liverpool on 4th.

Reports of spies in employ of Washington Government on board all Trans Atlantic steamers.

Announcement that 3 more Regiments ordered to Canada is confirmed; they start in the middle of September, but not in the Great Eastern, which goes to New York, as advertised. Times editorial says that Government have private reasons for these movements, but there are none apparent; if demonstrated it is a purely defensive measure.

Some denigration of identity between England and Canada, hopes that Canada will not take it for more than it means, but it is hardly ready if needful to protect itself; regarded as wise countermeasure against complications and calculated to strengthen stability of intercourse with America.

Times in another editorial on the American Loan says the great question with "capitalists" is this: "how will Americans share the burden of taxation to which they are as yet strangers?" It also argues that the temptation of high prices is almost sure to set some sort of Cotton Crop free, especially as Texas crop is not far from Mexican ports.

Another terrible Railroad accident on suburban roads, London—13 killed, about 30 wounded.

Showing French Diplomatic changes are: Duke d'Gramont from St. Petersburg; Marquis d'La Vallerie from Constantinople to Rome; Marquis Neutien to Constantinople.

A new pamphlet on the Roman question attracted considerable attention; is regarded as daring imposture or a manifesto of European importance.

Resignation of Mingetti Italian Minister, accepted. Rescalfi nominated to vacancy with the charge, also had in view on Foreign Affairs.

Victor Emmanuel formally received Benedictine, new French Minister.

Additional success over Neapolitan Briand; regarded as some collision between Piedmontese troops and papal gen darmes.

Draft of address to Emperor of Austria in lower course Reichstag. Polish members refused from voting. Hungarians situation unchanged.

President Giscard d'Hayti paid indemnity demanded by Spain.

Another amnesty in Prussia promised on the King's Coronation.

Genl Pacheco commenced operations against Montenegrin insurgents.

John Tomlinson & Son, commission merchants of Liverpool, suspended.

Cotton bounties unchanged.

From the States.

Boston, Sept. 12.

A reconnaissance in force from the vicinity of Washington yesterday resulted in a smart skirmish. The Federals consisting of two regiments and a light battery, lost six killed and several wounded. The loss of rebels unknown. The Federals penetrated about five miles, driving in Confederate pickets and retiring in good order after accomplishing the object of their movement.

Kentucky Legislature by a vote of 71 against 26 has directed governor Magoffin to issue a proclamation ordering the Confederate troops to evacuate the State; Kentucky is decidedly for the Union.

A brigade of Union troops is forming in North Carolina.

Prince Napoleon arrived at Montreal last night and left for Quebec this morning.

Gen. Rosecrans has defeated the Confederates under Floyd in Western Virginia; particulars.

The New York Herald says that Col. Rankin a member of the Canadian Parliament is empowered to raise a regiment of sixteen hundred men to be in the field by December. He will rendezvous at Detroit.

Boston, Sept. 13th.

The Confederate General Floyd was completely routed in Western Virginia by Col. Rosecrans, losing his camp equipage, ammunition, provisions and his private baggage. The Federal loss was 20 killed and about one hundred wounded. Confederates loss unknown.

Rosecrans's command consisted of three Ohio Regiments.

Gen. Fremont is carrying out his proclamation by manumission of the Slaves of the Confederates.

The popular subscription to the national loan show no necessity exists to ask foreign assistance.

The Mayor of Baltimore and about a dozen members of the Maryland Legislature, have been arrested and are confined in Fort McHenry.

Flour advanced 5 cents.

Superfine State Flour \$4 45 a 4 50.

Extra \$4 75 a 4 90.

Boston, Sept. 14th.

The Rebels are getting in still nearer proximity to the Federal army at Washington. Last night they made an advance in force and shelled and burned several houses just beyond the range of Fort Corcoran; they then retired losing 7 killed and several wounded.

and taking 5 prisoners from a Maine Regiment.

It is reported that the Captain General of Cuba has issued a proclamation recognizing the Confederate Flag.

Gov. Magoffin of Kentucky vetoed the vote of the Legislature ordering the Rebel troops to withdraw from that State, and Legislature has been sent to Secretary.

Petitions have been sent to Secretary Seward from the country for his loose way of stating facts to the London Times.

Sharp fighting is daily reported from Missouri and Western Virginia. Breadstuffs 5 to 10 cents higher.

Further from the Sumter.—From a letter dated Trinidad, Port Spain, August 5, we obtain some further particulars of the doings of the privateer Sumter:—

"The Sumter has been a week in our port, and it is reported that she will remain here all after the arrival of the packet which is hourly expected. The British ship-of-war Cadmus arrived last night from Granada, and the officers of the two ships appear to be on very amicable terms."

Serious Accident.—We understand that Capt. Allen McLean and wife were thrown from their wagon while descending a hill in the Black Settlement on their way from Quebec on Saturday last. Mrs. McLean's injuries were of a very serious nature, her face, neck, chest, and limbs having been severely bruised. Mr. McLean was not so badly hurt and both he and Mrs. McLean were doing well yesterday, in fact much better than their friends anticipated they would be. We hope to hear of their complete recovery at an early day.—M. News.

Canadian Cotton.—We have just been shown a bale of Canadian cotton at the store of Mr. T. Bog of this place, manufactured at the "Trent Valley Mills," Hastings, C. W., better known as Crooks' Rapids, on the Trent River. We believe this is the cotton manufactured in Canada, and almost in our own vicinity. We understand the mills have been erected since last fall, and has only been in operation some three or four weeks. The sample shown us is made of good material, round thread and very heavy, weighing three yards to the lb, 33 inches wide, suitable for heavy work and farmers use. We congratulate our country on the motto of the mill, "on the production of so excellent a staple." We hope our mercantile friends will encourage home manufacture, instead of looking to foreign countries for their supply. We wish the enterprising proprietors, Messrs. Ross, Neil & Co., of Montreal, every success in their undertaking.—Victor Gazette.

The Quebec Gold Region.—Some gentlemen connected with the Quebec Chronicle has paid a visit to the gold region on the Chaudiere. The result of his exploration coincides with what was well known before by persons who had read Sir William Logan's reports, had seen Dr. Douglas's specimens, and heard that the man's experience—that gold hunting on the Chaudiere is never likely to pay expense, though gold is, certainly to be found there. There is, perhaps, a sufficient quantity to enable a labouring man to make ordinary labourer's wages by the pursuit of it. All the rubbish recently written about gold mining there was ridiculous to any one who knew what pains had been taken by a scientific and persevering man like Dr. Douglas, with no result that encouraged him to append what was for a system of working that would ensure to the mining proprietors the whole of the trumpery profits of the business.

The due of believes that gold mining would have paid him if he had got all that his labourers made in excess of their wages; but he did not believe that any one would have secured him against frauds. We are afraid that with a good deal more of our Lower Canadian mining it will turn out that for one prize there are hundreds of blanks.—Montreal Herald.

Militia General Orders.

No. 1. Fredericton, Sept. 10, 1861.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief, hereby announces that the Lieutenant Governor and Council has offered a Prize for competition, by Members of the Active Local Militia Forces of Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and this Province.

The place of competition will be Sussex Vale, in the Province of New Brunswick.—The firing will commence on the third day of October next. The number of competitors from each Province must not exceed twenty of all Ranks. Each competitor from Canada, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, will bring with them a Certificate from the Adjutant General of the Militia to which he may belong, giving his name, rank and the Regiment or Battalion to which he may be attached. The competitors on the part of New Brunswick will be the twenty Members of the Companies of the Militia of the Province volunteering for Drill and Exercise, who have made the best Firing for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales Cup on the preceding day. All competitors will appear in the Uniforms of the Corps to which they respectively belong.

The Prize will be competed for with the Enfield Rifle, and the regulated allowance of ammunition.

By Command.

R. HAYNE, Lt. Col., Adj. Gen. of Militia.

No. 2. Fredericton Sept. 11, 1861.

Officers commanding companies of Militia volunteering for Drill and Exercise, are hereby directed to send to the Adjutant General's Office without delay, the names of the Members of their respective Companies who may have been selected under the Regulations published in the Royal Gazette of the 10th July, and of the 28th August last, to compete for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' Challenge Cup.

By Command.

R. HAYNE, Lt. Col., Adj. Gen. of Militia.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, SEPT. 18, 1861.

Railway Consolidation.

The visit of Mr. Nelson to this Province, in connection with the Halifax and Quebec Railway, is engaging the attention of the Press and in common with others we give our views for what they are worth, feeling confident that for many years we have devoted attention to the subject. It is a matter of little importance whether the road is built by a Company, or the Imperial and Colonial Governments provided the best route is selected. One of the most direct causes of the financial embarrassments of many of the Railroads in the United States will be found to be want of comprehensive foresight in determining routes. Local interests require a railway from the town A, to B. It is next found desirable to extend it C, and so on. After a few extensions the route is found to be but ill adapted to meet the requirements of through trade and travel. A direct through route has to be built thereby endangering the first road almost useless, or subject to ruinous competition. All this might have been avoided by judicious adoption of means to future contingencies.

Now that the presence amongst us of gentlemen eminent in Railway affairs promise a new era in our history,—it becomes us to look well that we do not fall into the same error. If we are to have a grand Intercolonial system of Railways, let us obviate as far as possible, by judicious location, the necessity for rival & competing lines. There appears but little local jealousy to prevent the adoption of such a route between Turro and the present E. & N. A. Railway, as may be made common to any of the routes proposed through this Province.

It is to be hoped that the plan for connecting these Provinces with the United States in accordance with the views of the Portland Convention of 1851, is not entirely abandoned. Shall we then in determining that portion of the International between St. John and the N. B. & C. Railway, by adopting an ultra-conservative, admit of the contingencies of a rival road West of St. John, should the design of the Portland Convention even be carried into effect.

It is to be hoped that such a route will be adopted, as will render our Road both an International and Intercolonial one, and it will become remunerative and well adapted both to the requirements of Commerce and the exigencies of War.

We intend no undue interference in this matter, preferring to leave it to the able counsels of those gentlemen who have the matter under consideration; and close simply with the old proverb that—"a word to the wise is sufficient."

LARGE CAULIFLOWER.—A paragraph has gone the rounds of the papers that "a Cauliflower was raised this season, in government House garden, which weighed 5 lbs." This is a light one, in comparison with a Cauliflower raised by Mr. D. Bradley, in this Town, which without any extra cultivation weighed 12 lbs. Mr. B. has frequently raised Cauliflowers from 10 to 12 lbs, but did not think them worth a newspaper notice.

Mr. John Bradford the enumerator for this Town and Parish, has been busy taking the census for the past two weeks; as he is making considerable efforts to obtain as correct a statement as possible, we will endeavor to give a synopsis of the statistics, which may be relied on.

CATECHISM OF SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE.

We have received from the Education Office, Fredericton, a copy of Prof. Johnston's Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry, and Geology, printed under the authority of the Board of Education; which is intended for use in the Common Schools of the Province.

We direct attention to the advertisement of the C. C. Agricultural Society's Show, Fair and Ploughing Match on the 25th of October. We trust there will be a full attendance of farmers on the occasion.

The Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace was opened yesterday.

His Worship Justice Chandler addressed the Grand Jury. There were no causes entered for trial and the Grand and petit Juries were dismissed.

An American Officer in full regimentals, was here on Monday and Tuesday. We understand he was on his way to Houlton to purchase horses.

CATTLE SHOW & FAIR.

THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY WILL HOLD A

PLOWING MATCH.

ON WEDNESDAY the 9th day of OCTOBER next at 10.30 A. M. at or near the Post Office, on the BAY SIDE, in the Parish of Saint Andrews; and the annual Cattle Show and Fair of the Society, will take place the following day in the Society's Field, at the same place, at 11 A. M., when the following Premiums will be offered subject to the Regulations hereinafter mentioned.

On Ploughing Match—to be performed with horses—First Class.

1st premium \$5—2nd do \$4—3rd do \$3.

Second Class—Ploughmen under 25 years of age—

1st premium—\$4 2nd do—\$3 3rd do \$2.

To be performed with Oxen, open to all competitors:

1st premium—\$3 2nd do—2 50 3rd do \$20.

CATTLE and STICKS.

ENTIRE HORSES ABOVE 3 YEARS OLD.

1st premium \$5; 2nd do \$4; 3rd do \$3.

BLOOD HORSES WITH WHITE SPAIN COLETS.

1st premium \$4; 2nd do \$3;

COLES, GELDINGS or FILLS under 3 years old.

1st premium \$2.50; 2nd do \$2; 3rd do \$1.50.

SPRING COLES.

1st premium \$2; 2nd do \$1.50; 3rd do \$1.

BULLS over 2 years old.

1st premium \$3; 2nd do \$2.

WORKING OXEN over 5 years old.

1st premium \$2.50; 2nd do \$2.

Working Steers under 5 years old.

1st premium \$2; 2nd do \$1.50.

Working Steers under 3 years old.

1st premium \$1.50; 2nd do \$1.

Cows.

1st premium \$2; 2nd do \$1.50; 3rd do \$1.

Horses under 3 years old.

1st premium \$2; 2nd do \$1.50.

Heifers under 2 years old.

1st premium \$1.50; 2nd do \$1.

SPRING CALVES.

1st premium 1.50; 2nd do \$1; 3rd do 50 cts.

Rams under 4 years old.

1st premium \$2; 2nd do \$1.50; 3rd do \$1.

Ewes.—1st premium \$1.50; 2nd do \$1.

Bears not less than 6 months old.

1st premium \$3; 2nd do \$2.50.

GRAINS, ROOTS and SEEDS IN SAMPLES.

NOT LESS THAN ONE BUSHEL EACH.

WHEAT.—1st premium \$2; 2nd do \$1.50.

OATS.—1st premium 1.50; 2nd do \$1.

BARLEY.—1st premium 1.50; 2nd do \$1.

Rough Buckwheat.

1st premium \$1.50; 2nd do \$1.

Bush Beans unmixd.

1st premium \$1.50; 2nd do \$1.

PEAS.—1st premium \$1.50; 2nd do \$1.

VETCHES SPED UNMIXED.

1st premium \$1.50; 2nd do \$1.

CARROTS.—1st premium 1.50; 2nd do \$1.

WHITE BLUE NOSE POTATOES.

1st premium 1.50; 2nd do \$1.

OTHER POTATOES, UNMIXED.

1st premium \$1.50; 2nd do \$1.

BEANS.—1st premium \$1.50; 2nd do \$1.

MAIZE, VETCHES.

1st premium \$1.50; 2nd do \$1.

LEGUMES.—1st premium 1.50; 2nd do \$1.

Squashes best assortment, not less than six.

1st premium \$1.50; 2nd do \$1.

BITTER, in samples not less than 30 lbs.

1st premium \$3; 2nd do \$2.50; 3rd do \$2.

CLOTH.

In samples not less than 15 yards.

DYED WOOLLEN CLOTH.

1st premium \$2.50; 2nd do \$2.

Cotton and Wool Satinets.

1st premium \$1.50; 2nd do \$1.

Cotton and wool twilled and dyed.

1st premium 1.50; 2nd do 50 cts.

Flannel, all wool.

1st premium 2.00; 2nd do 1.50.

Twilled Flannel, cotton and wool.

1st premium 1.50; 2nd do 1.00.

Woolen Socks, two pairs.

1st premium 75 cts; 2nd do 50.

Woolen mittens, two pairs.

1st premium 75 cts; 2nd do 50 cts.

Dyed Woolen yarns 3 lbs.

1st premium 1.50; 2nd do 1.00.

Undyed Woolen yarns 3 lbs.

1st premium 1.50; 2nd do 1.00.

Fanning Machines.

1st premium 2.50; 2nd do 1.50.

Root Slicers.—1st prem. 3.00; 2nd do 2.00.

Regulations for the Ploughing Match.

1. Each Competitor shall plough three ridges of land 12 feet in width, and about 15 rods in length, as staked off; the ridges to be gathered.

2. The furrows to be nine inches wide and six inches deep.

3. The Lots to be ploughed will be assigned to each competitor by lot.

4. One of the horses in each team must be the property of the person entering the same, and owned in this County, and the Ploughmen must be inhabitants of the County.

5. Each Ploughman must drive his own horses.

6. Ox teams entered must be the property of the persons entering them, and teams will be allowed to ox teams.

7. The competitors will be required to start at 11 A. M., by signal.

8. The ploughing to be finished in four hours, after which the Judges will be called in to inspect the work done; any ploughman who has not finished his work at that time, will forfeit his right to any premium.

9. The Secretary will be at the field (of the situation of which due notice will be given) at 9 o'clock A. M., to receive entries from intending competitors who have not previously entered their names; all persons intending to compete must pay an entrance fee of 2s. each unless paid up members of the Society, and no entries will be received after 10.30 A. M.

For Cattle Show.

1. All animals must have been the bona fide property of the person entering the same, and have been kept in this County not less than six months.

2. All crops, dairy produce, domestic manufactures, &c., must be bona fide the property of the person entering the same, and the growth and production of this County.

3. Persons desirous of competing at the Cattle Show must hand a list of their stock or articles entered to the Secretary before 11 A. M., on the day of the Show, and if not paid up members of the Society must pay an entrance fee of 5s. each. No entries will be received after the hours above specified. Members of the Society will be allowed to pay their subscription for the current year at any time previous to the Ploughing Match.

4. No person shall receive more than one Premium on the same kind of live stock nor on the same kind of any other article exhibited by him.

5. Cattle and Horses competing must be provided with suitable halters, and with other stock must be placed in the field according to their respective classes and ages, and pigs must be ringed.

6. No premium shall be awarded or paid of any grain, which has been subjected to any other process than the ordinary method of chaffing it.

7. No Stock or article entered for competition, shall be removed from the Show ground or building, until after the Premium list has been read and amounts awarded.

8. Any person refusing to comply with the regulations of the Committee of Arrangements will be deemed to have withdrawn his premium.

9. No Judge on any description of articles entered, to enter an article of the same kind for competition.

10. Judges have the right of rejecting any or all of the articles entered, should they think them unworthy of premiums; and the Judges are particularly requested to strictly enforce this rule.

11. A bushel measure has been provided for measuring grain, root crops, &c., and their relative values will be adjudged, according to the weight per bushel.

12. In future all persons receiving Premiums from this Society, and who may be found to have accepted them in violation of the Rules of the Society, will be prosecuted by the Society to recover back the amounts received by them.

13. The Oxen and steers exhibited will be tested with reference to their working capabilities.

Refreshments will be provided in the neighborhood of the Show, at reasonable rates, for those who wish to attend.

Messrs. J. H. Meares, Robert Eastman and Stephen McCull, Committee of Arrangements.

St. Andrews, Sept. 10, 1861.

A. T. PAUL, Secretary.

Owner Wanted.

A WOOD BOAT adrift, was picked up and towed into Head Harbour on the evening of the 15th inst. The owner can have her, by paying charges, on application to us.

Head Harbour.

Campbell, Sept. 16, 1861.

Box "Hatti" from New York.

100 Bbls. Fancy Western FLOUR, 100 Bbls. Ex. & double Ex. 300 Bushels Corn, 10 Bbls. ex. heavy Moss POKE.

Sept. 18.

J. W. STREET & SON.

LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, St. Andrews, Sept. 15, 1861.

Bowes, James Johnston, Nathaniel

Bigger, John Leighton, John

Clary, Bridget M. Lathan W. H. 2

Dunlop, Robert McReynolds, Anthony

Dickson, Hugh Murphy, Mary

Flinn, Rebecca Ann Noyce, William

Haukins, Mrs. Post, Collin W.

Holland, Peter Sutherland, Mary

Hays James Valentine, James

Johnston, Benjamin Ward, John

Persons calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."

G.